



Cherry Trees

Generally, sweet cherries are self-sterile and multiple trees need to be planted in the same vicinity for cross pollination. These are the cherries found at grocery stores and are great eaten fresh. Sour cherries are self-fertile but planting multiple trees will give you an abundant crop. Sour cherries are used in canning and baking. Sweet and sour cherry trees will pollinate each other.

It will generally take 3-4 years for your cherry to produce fruit. However, the tree you've purchased might already be 1-2 years old. One mature, standard-size tart or sweet cherry tree will produce 30 to 50 quarts of cherries each year. A dwarf tree will produce about 10 to 15 quarts. Pick fruits only when FULLY ripe (dark red, black, yellow); the sugar content rises in the few days before fully ripened.

VARIETY	HEIGHT	WIDTH	SWEET/ sour	POLL. PARTNER	RIPENING TIME	FRUIT
Montmorency	18'	20'	Sour	Self-pollinator*	Late June	Sweet and tangy, yellow fleshed
Burgundy Pearl	20'	20'	Sweet	Sweet cherry	June	Intense flavor and firm texture
Royal Anne	15-18'	12-15'	Sweet	Montmorency, Rainier, Stella, Bing	Late June	Red/yellow fruit
Black Tartarian	12-15'	12-15'	Sweet	Bing, Stella, Montmorency, Rainier	Midseason	Large, purplish-black fruit with a sweet, rich, full-bodied flavor that is great for eating fresh and making preserves.
Bing	12-15'	10-15'	Sweet	Black Tartarian, Rainier, Stella, Montmorency	June-August	Large and heart-shaped with a firm, meaty, purplish-red flesh. Drought tolerant and adaptable to various soil types.
Stella	15-20'	12-15'	Sweet	Self-pollinator*	July	Sweet and tangy flavor suited for fresh and cooked preparations. Fruits first year.
Skeena	12-16'	12-16'	Sweet	Self-pollinator*	July	Always produces a good crop even as a stand-alone tree.

SELF-POLLINATOR*: Having multiple trees yields a greater crop on each tree.